PULL IN DISTRICT COURTS.

THE CORPORATION ATTORNEY ACCUSES

He Says They Dismiss Corporation Suits for Favor—And he Heintes Some Experi-ences in Civil Justice Steekler's Court. It may be that the Mayor will take an active hand in the controversy now going on be-

tween the Civil Justices and Corporation Coun-sel Boyd over the failure to punish violations corporation ordinances. He has been collecting information on both sides. The Justies for the most part say that the cases are not properly presented by the Corporation Attorney's office. Corporation Attorney William A. Boyd says that the Justices dismiss the cases out of favor to the defendants.

When a policeman reports a street encumbrance the first thing done by the Corporation Attorney is to serve a summons on the defendant. Usually no notice is taken of this by the stander. Then when the return day comes and the case should be presented in court, some one who appears in behalf of the defendant requests a postponement, or the Justice himself announces an adjournment. The mat-ter is delayed from week to week, and when it at last comes up for trial the Justice, according o Mr. Boyd, dismisses the suit or reserves his decision. Generally it is "reserved" forever. When the question was put to Mr. Boyd vesterday, why the Justices acted in this way, he

The sole reason is that political and personal influence has been brought to bear upon sonai intended has been drought to their greends, who are friends of the defendants. rather than offend them and obey the law."

Mr. Boyd says that he himself is beeleged day after day by men who beg him for a favor. They go to him and say, "Here is the case of a friend of mine down on Greenwich street. There has been issued a summons against him for violating a city ordinance by having some of his stock of goods exhibited on his sidewalk, Now every other merchant on his block has stuff out on the sidewalk, and ret they have not been summoned to defend themselves in sails brought from your office. We want you to discontinue this action and let up on this nam." This in substance used to be shot at Mr. Boyd so many times a day that it took a great deal of patience to stand it all. His constant refusal to "let up" on the offender has made mann of the favor hunters leave him alone. But there are many who bother him here now. After a failure at the headquarters of prosecution the next application, Mr. Boyd says, is made to the Judge himself in whose court the suit is to be brought. The result in ninot times out of ten is satisfactory to the applicant in behalf of the defendant in case both of them have any 'pull' or 'influence' in the Judge's district. If the Justice does not immediately mark the case 'Dismissed' he will make the trial an empty proceeding.

The police officer, as witness for the city, will testify that he knows the defendant personally, and that on the day mentioned in the complaint he saw certain articles placed before the store or house of the defendant is such a way as to be a public encumbrance. He will be asked by the Corporation Attorney whether the goods or article complained of wore such as the defendant selle or uses, and will respond in the affirmative. The Justice will then ask him: 'Did you see the defendant place the goods there'. If the policeman cannot swear that he did, then the Justice orders the dismissed of the cases. Port of the cases and will respond in the affirmative. The Just

Mayor Hewlit wrote to Justice Steckler about Mr. Boyd's charges. The chief point of the reply was that the suits belonged in the criminal courts. The Mayor asked Corporation Course! Obrien for his opinion on this question. Mr. O Brien decided that the Corporation Attorney had been going along in the right way. He said:

1 think that civil saits for penalties can be properly procedured as they have been for many years in the district courts. This is, I think, one of the instances in which the law has provided a double remedy, leaving it sicrements with the authorities charged with the duy of enforcing the ordinances to proceed in either tribunal as may seem to them best.

The question of inviadiation is to be tested.

se may seem to them best.

The question of jurisdiction is to be tested immodiately on an appeal from a decision by Justice Claney. Mr. Boyd said yesterday:

I shall try to have this appeal heard early set week. I am sure that the cases belong in the Civil District courts, and if a crusade against the Justices will count for anything. I am going to keep this agitation up until a lesson shall be fought these men who lower the dignity of their fusts to bicase a friend who asks a favor that he ought to be ashamed to ask, and which the distinct ought to be ashamed to grant. There is not a business man who is observing the city ordinances who is not affected by the pernicions gractices of these careless justices. Why? Well, because there is no certainty under oresent conditions that the violator of any ordinance will be punished no matter how much it obstructs the streets. There is no getting around he fact that the criticisms of the Mayor and myself which have reached the Justices through communications from each of us, are at the battom of this movement to have the trial of these cases transferred from the civil courts. These justices have yielded to the powerful thends of offenders so far, and are afraid to do a may longer.

A Whiskey How in an Indiana Town. NDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 30.—Henry Hackathorn

of La Grange county has arrived here in charge of a Federal marshal of Fort Wayne. Hacks thern lived in the town of Valentine, in that county, where he kept a shoe shop, and as a aids issue sold liquor in bottles. This became side issue sold liquor in bottles. This became so notorious and resulted in so much drunken-hess in the village, that about two weeks ago a crowd of fifty or more men and women attacked his place of business, tore it to pleces, and drove him out of town with clubs and bad eggs. He went to La Grange, and since has instituted suits mainst ten of the leading citizons, demanding 10,000 in each case for the destruction of his place of business and the injuries to himself. It is understood also that the Grand Jury has taken a hand in the matter, and has indicted forty or fifty people on a charge of rioting. Some of these, in turn, have had Hackathorn arrested for selling liquor without a license.

SIXTEEN SALMON IN A PUDDLE.

Smelt, Tomood, and Sturgeon Abunda. Now in the Penebecet.

BANGOR, Dec. 29 .- A few days ago, near the big dam across the Penobscot at the Bangor Water Works, F. J. Philbrook, an expert angler, met some small boys carrying three large fish, which they had shot in a creek, and which they supposed were codfish. The fish were so thin and wasted that Mr. Philbrook did not at first recognize the species, but he soon saw that they were salmon, and, after purchasing them, got the boys to show him the spot where they were shot. There he witnessed a remarkable sight. A few rods below the dam a small stream, known as Dyer's brook, comes into the river. It has its source away back in the swamps of Edington; and, while in the early spring and during rainy periods it bears quite a volume of water, for the greater part of the year its bed is nearly dry. Some distance up

spring and during rainy periods it bears quite a volume of water, for the greater part of the year its bed is nearly dry. Some distance up the stream Mr. Philbrook found a shallow, muddy pool, which was literally packed full of large sea salmon. The fish were so frightened at his approach that they splashed about frantically and tumbled over each other, some even leaping onto the dry land in their efforts to escape. Mr. Philbrook managed to secure the fish, skteen in all, without injury, and, carefully transporting them to the main river, let them loose. The fish were much emacated and on the point of spawning. Their ascending this creek for such a distance can only be accounted for by the supposition that some serious defect exists in the fishway of the dam. The attention of the Fish Commissioners has been called to the matter.

Now that the river is frozen over and the weather has become seasonably cold, all the local anglers who fish for the money there is in it have gone into the smelt business, which, in favorable seasons, is quite an industry slong the Penobecot, and even down as far as Belfast Bay. A great many smelts are taken just below Bangor, and still larger quantities at Winterport, a dozen miles down the river, where there are quite a number of men who earn most of the money they ever see by catching eels in summer for the New York market and smelts and tomcods, or frost fish, in winter. The smelts are taken with dip nets through holes in the ice, generally at night, when they are attracted by bright bonfires, and with anything like decent luck the fisher can make good money, the demand for smelts of good size being oftener above than below the supply.

Native smelts sell in the Bangor markets now at ten to twelve cents a pound, but soon there will be plenty at six to eight cents. A great many St. John smelts, an inferior fish to the Penobscot, are passing through here by rail on the way to New York, which market takes most of the provincial catch.

Tomcods, or frost fish, are always abundant here

JUBILEE ADDRESS TO THE POPE. The Tribute of the Catholic Total Absti-

nence Union of America. WORCESTER, Dec. 30 .- Yesterday the jubiles address from the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America to Pope Leo XIII. was sent from this city by the Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, President of the union. The cover of the address is made of white silk, and has painted on it the Papal insignia, and is trimmed with gold edging. The address is beautifully printed on white satin paper in blue and gold colors, and is inscribed, "The Catholic Total Abatinence Societies of America, in filial veneration, love, and admiration on this glorious day of the golden jubilee, offer this glift to his Holineas Leo XIII., happily reigning over the Church." The when such is selfer this gift to his Hollness Leo XIII. happily reigning over the Church." The painting was done by the famous artist, Gregori. of Notre Dame. The address, after the language of formal congratulation has been expressed, says:

What wonder then that on the golden anniversary the rulers and faithful throughout the world should vie with one another in expression.

ont all others concerned, that the law required the presentation of the cases in the civil carta. He then requested Armstrong and linkings of formal congratulation has been been presentation of the cases of the civil carta. He then requested Armstrong and linkings of formal congratulation has been located. He then requested Armstrong and linkings of the control and application and the suits entered, and application and the case of points of the control armstrong told Capt. McCullagh that "the people complained of openly told in that they admit the justice, and it was useless to bring suits against them." It was useless to bring suits against them. They depend to him that they could not do anything to punish offenders against whom. Broyd brought suits for the city. "I get so many requests to left the cases go by," said on some prequests to left the cases go by," said on some prequests to left the cases go by," said on the source of the courts and the pressure. The points of his securations are "that it among of the district courts the cases are not called, and when in the reply is offered that the papers in the suits are missing and cannot be found. In other courts, after the police officer's testimony is given, the Justice's neglect. In some of the cases are not called, and when in rendered, and the cases are virtually dismissed by the Justice's neglect. In some of the courts, upon the answer from the witness and the defendant has not appeared at court. In some of the courts and the vices are also admits and the case of sustine McGova of the courts upon the answer from the witness and the defendant has not appeared at court. In some of the courts and the cases are virtually dismissed by the Justice's neglect. In some of the courts and the cases are virtually dismissed by the Justice's neglect. In some of the courts and the cases are virtually dismissed by the Justice's neglect. In some of the courts o Two years later he seems to have bethought him of his first wife, for he made a new will in favor of her and his children by her, but although he searched high and low, he could not find the will lirst drawn. After his death the last will he made was admitted to probate, but was contested by jury trial in the Supreme Court by the children of Mrs. Enight No. 2, who had also died, and the will was annulled. Then the first will turned up from its hiding place, and was brought into the Probate Court this morning by No. 2's children. The children of No. 1 appeared to contest it, and with them was one airs. Sarah B. Braiey. When Mrs. Braiey was sworn a sensation was created by the discovery that she was no other than the first and lawful Mrs. Knight. After separating from her husband thirty years ago she was married to Braley, on information that Knight was dead. Braiey subsequently died, and she was on hand to light for Knight's small fortune in behalf of her children as against the off-spring of Mrs. Knight No. 2. A decision will be rondered on Tuesday.

An Opera Company in Financial Straits, UTICA, Dec. 30 .- The Dunlap opera company temporarily straightened out its financial troubles in Syracuse yesterday, and ar rived here at 7 o'clock last evening, going supperless to the Opera House, where a performance was given to a small audience. The company received less than \$100 for its share company received less than \$100 for its share of the receipts, and this amount went to the Syracuse hotel receipt, who also have orders for the company's share of to-night's receipts. Manager Bagloy says he will have no trouble in raising funds, and that he is only temporarily embarrassed because of his delay in drawing for money when business became bad. Salaries, he says, are somewhat overdue, but the company is harmonious. On the other hand, it is believed that the company will have to have help from the managers at Oswego and Watertown to enable them to fill the dates at those places.

Justice Works Backward in Arkansas. St. Francis, Ark., Dec. 30.-William Herrig. who murdered his young wife and her paramour near here, Thursday, was hanged last night by a band of vigilants, who have been on his trail. Directly after the crime was discovered a force of men set out to find him. They came a force of men set out to find him. They came up with him about It o'clock last night, about four miles north of fector. When found he was asleep near a large tree. He was informed that he must die, and he said he was willing and ready; he had done nothing he had cause to regret. His wife had been untrue to him, and he had killed ner lover, and this he regarded as justice. He could offer nothing in the way of defense. He could offer nothing in the way of defense. He was found sleeping. His wife's stage name was Julia Bennett before her marriage.

Ministers Refuse to Aid Francis Murphy. PITTSBURGH, Dec. 30 .- Francis Murphy, the temperance evangelist, is meeting with considerable opposition from the ministers. Since he began his meetings here two weeks ago, not one minister has rendered him uny assistance or even given him the moral influence of his presence. An effort was made to secure one of the churches for the meetings, but this was also opposed, and he is holding forth at the Old City Hall.

HER BEAUTY WAS HER CURSE JESSIE WHITE'S DEATH FOLLOWED BY

MR. KLINE'S ARREST. The Story of Mrs. Smith, Midwife-A Search

for Mrs. Lench-Where was Jessie on Wednesdayf-Eline's Significant Note. The body of Miss Jessie White, who died in the house of Mrs. Thomas Smith, a midwife, 189 Stagg street, Williamsburgh, on Thursday evening, was removed yesterday afternoon from Undertaker Ruoff's rooms to her mother's home, 340 South Fifth street. Dr. Creamer, Jr., the County Physician, found she died of malpractice performed within sixty hours of her death.- Mrs. Smith made this statement to the Coroner:

"On Thursday afternoon Miss White came to my house. She said she felt sick, and wished me to attend to her. I was busy, and told her to go into the parlor with my niece. To my niece she told who she was and where she lived. This was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. About fifteen minutes afterward she said she felt very sick, and asked permission to lie down on a bed. She took off her plush sacque, hat, and outer garments, and lay down on top of the coverlet. She began to complain, and I sent for Dr. Betz of Graham avenue. He said the girl was dying, and that her case was one for the police and Coroner to look into. When the girl died I ran down to her mother's house and informed her of her death. My husband went to your office and notified you."

Mrs. Smith's husband is a pensioned policeman, formerly attached to the Stagg street station. The men of this station express belief in her story, saying that what they know of him and of her forces them to place the utmost credence in them. Capt. Kaiser and Detective thne of the same station arrested Pulaski W. Kline at 280 Bedford avenue on evidence they found against him.

An uncle of the girl, who is a clerk in the Kings county penitentiary, said to a reporter vesterday:

An uncle of the girl, who is a clerk in the Kings county penitentiary, said to a reporter yesterday:

"Jessie had just passed her 20th birthday, and was the eldest of four children, all girls. They lived with their mother. Mrs. Barbara White, at 340 South Fifth street. Before her marriage their mother was a teacher in New York city. After the death of her husband she again obtained employment as a teacher, and she is now teaching in one of the scheols on the east side. Jessie was a saleswoman in a Fulton street store. The store did not keep open nights, and so she and her sister on Saturday nights were saleswomen in Alexander's store in Grand street. Jessie, before obtaining her place in the Fulton street store, had been employed in Alexander's store. A week ago sho told her mother she had been discharged. While she worked Saturday nights in Alexander's store, she and her sister used to meet Pulaski Warren Kilne, as he describes himself, and he would waik home with them. The sister now tolls me he would occasionally treat them to oysters, but no thought of harm or wrong to Jessie ever came into her sister's mind. Not even when, a few days ago, she found this letter on the floor of her room. The sister at the time made a copy of the letter and returned the original to Jessie's pocket:

"Jessix: I am sorry, but it is impossible for me to meet you to-morrow sight. But I got the party's address you wanted, and here it is me." He uncle continued, "it was not until Thursday, when she

avenue, second floor. Respectfully. "K.
"In fact, as the girl tells me," the uncle continued, "it was not until Thursday, when she and her mother began talking of Jessie's absence from home, that she recalled the letter. Then she mentioned it to her mother, who said to her: It might be well if we were to see what sort of a place that Mirs. Smith's house is. But, not having any suspicion of Jessie, they did nothing.

to her. It might be well if we were to see what sort of a place that Mrs. Smith's house is.' But, not having any suspicion of Jessie, they did nothing.

"Jessie and her two younger sisters were at my house on Christmas Day, and again on Monday. She remained home all day Tuesday until 3 in the afternoon, when she left home, saying to her mother that she was going to visit and remain a few days with her friend, Miss Leach, of Filty-third street, near Lexington avenue. This lady had been a visitor to Jessie's home, and frequently remained days with her. Detectives are in search of this Miss Leach, who may be able, if found, to throw some light on the girl's death. Wednesday was a wet and disagreeable day, but Jessie's shoea show the polish that was on them when she left home on Tuesday."

"If the girl was not at Miss Leach's house in New York." said Capt. Kaiser yestorday, "and did not reach Mrs. Smith's house until Thursday, where was as he on Tuesday night, Wednesday, and Wednesday aight? I think the blonde, well-dressed young man we have as a prisoner can tell. He described himself when we arrested him as Pulaski Warren Kline of 350 Bedford avenue, a printer employed in a Rose street, New York, establishment. At first he denied that he knew the girl, but when after he head written a note to Dr. Baker we showed him the letter signed K. found in the dead girl's pocket, and compared it with the note to the Doctor, he acknowledged that he head written the note to the Doctor, telling him that it would be well to let his friends know of his trouble and get him out of it. I did that to get a specimen of his handwriting. I am now anxiously awaiting a report from the officer sent to make inquiries of Miss Leach of Fifty-third street. Here is a photograph of Miss White." the Captain said, showing the picture of a pretty chubby-faced girl.

When the body was removed from the undertaker's shop to her home Coroner Lindsay gave the clothing and the pocketbook found in her pocket to her nucle. The pocketbook contained \$2.90,

Last night Miss Leach, in answer to a telegram from Jessie's mother, visited her. While she was at Mrs. White's house the police were at her house in Fifty-third street in this city. Miss Leach said to Mrs. White and afterward to the police:

"Thave not seen Jessie in more than two months. She has not been at my house in that time. I considered myself a confidant of Jessie's, but she never by word or act let me know that she was in trouble."

Last night the police were informed that Mrs. Smith, the midwife, toid Dr. Betz that Jessie came to her house on Thursday morning. She told the police that the girl came to her house at 3 in the afternoon of that day.

Detective Thue late last night held a consultation with Coroner Lindsay, and it is not improbable that Mrs. Smith will be placed under arrest before merning.

A Cattle Dealer Pays Poker Debts with

Bogus Checks. CHICAGO, Dec. 30 .- James King, a wealthy cattle dealer from Helena, Mont., was arrested to-night on a charge of obtaining money under fulse pretences. Checks for \$700 were shown drawn by him against the First National Bank of Chicago. Mr. King never had an account there. He says the checks were signed by him there. He says the checks were signed by him while in a semi-stupor, the result of drugged whiskey imbibed after he had been inveigled into a private poker room. He had been allowed to win at first, but afterward lost all his cash, \$150, and he does not know how much else. The complainant against Mr. King is William S. Wharton, a loan broker, who got the checks in payment of a debt, and asserts that he was assured by Mr. King that the checks were all right.

Another Claimant for the Kencaly Money, BALTIMORE, Dec. 30 .- Michael Kenealy of this city is another claimant for the money which was bequeathed by William Kenenly to ound an orphanage in New York. The courts declared the will void, and the estate reverted to the legal heirs. William Kenealy died in Brooklyn in 1867, leaving £60,000, and, after the will was declared void, the money was the will was declared void, the money was taken possession of by the Treasury of the State of New York, where it has been at interest since. Michael Kenealy of Baltimore says that Dr. Kenealy was the son of William Kenealy, the uncle of Michael, whose grandchildren claim the estate. He claims to be one degree nearer of kin to the decedent than those claimants. Michael Kenealy, the new claimant, lives at 321 South Central avenue.

Cedar John's Slayer Convicted.

ROME, N. Y., Dec. 30 .- The trial of Frederick Lieb has been in progress in this city all the week. Lieb murdered John Kenlien, known as Cedar John," with whom he was boarding, or the night of July 16. At about 11 o'clock Cedar John came home drunk, and got into a quarrel with Lieb, who struck him three times with an axe, which caused his death. Cedar John was 43 and Lieb is 52 years old. This afternoon the case was given to the jury, and at 7:30 tonight they found the prisoner gullty of murder in the second degree. Lieb was then sentenced to hard labor in the Auburn State prison for life.

One Policeman Killed by Another.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 30 .- At 3 o'clock this morning, Joseph Seigler, policeman, shot and killed Abraham Smock, another policeman. Officer Seigler ting his beat when he saw two men leave :

ONLY BECAUSE HE IS FAT.

More's a Strong Man Wante Active Employment and Can't Get It. On the top floor of the five-story double tenement house at 102 Allen street, George Francis Weber has lived for ten years with his wife and one child, a boy. Weber is now 33 years old, and up to nine months ago he earned a decent living as a journeyman barber. For the last ten months he has been unable to get work except at intervals, and his case is re-ported in The Sun at this time, because it is

unusual in the history of ill-luck.

Weber weighs 250 pounds, and to this his

predicament seems to be genuinely attributable. Nine months ago he worked as a barber in the Cosmopolitan Hotel in Chambers street. He was seized with a vertigo one day while shaving a customer. His head fell forward on his chest and he seemed to have gone to sleep. His hand that held the razor fell upon the arm of the chair, and the customer sprang from the chair in alarm and refused to be shaved by Weber again. None of the other patrons wou Weber again. None of the other patrons would sit in his chair and the proprietor laid him off. He went to a doctor, who told him that he must get more active employment, but though he has tried to do that, he has not succeeded.

An agent of the Charity Organization Society has investigated his case, and reports that, so far as the investigation has proceeded, it indicates that Weber is deserving, and that his desire to secure work is sincere. A Sur reporter found him in his little apartments yesterday afternoon. Everything was clean and neat as a pin. Weber showed recommendations from Mr. Myland of Thurber. Whyland & Co. and from Mr. Acker. the wholesale grocer. "It seems pretty hard." he said. "not to get work when one is willing to work, but that is apparently my luck. I have been trying for months to get a place as a porter in a dry goods house or a driver in order that the heavy werk might reduce my flesh. Everybody tells me I am too fat. Often the porters laugh at me and call me Jumbo, and nobody seems to believe my statement that I can lift over 300 pounds dead weight, and only want a chance to show what I can do. I have been able to make a little money now and then by working as extra man in barber shops on Saturdays. My wife has been able to carn a trifle, too, by taking in some washing, but our combined earnings have been too little to pay our expenses, and now my savings are all gone, and we are over three months behind in rent. If I could get any kind of work that would be steady, I could straighten my affairs out, though."

The Charity Organization Bureau, at 303 sit in his chair and the proprietor laid him off.

would be steady. I could straighten my affairs out, though."

The Charity Organization Bureau, at 303 Broome street, would be glad to receive any offer of employment for Weber. That great obesity does not of itself prevent a strong man from making a good porter is proven beyond doubt by the performances of Mr. Edward Stokes's celebrated fat porter at the Hoffman House, who is haif as big again as Weber, and so rotund that he got wedged in the doorway while carrying a heavy trunk one day last winter, and had to be yanked out of his imprisonment by Billy Edwards and two other athletes.

FLINT GLASS MAKING STOPS. New Shop Rules for 1888 Objected to by the

Journeymen Giass Workers, To-night the fires in all the flint-glass factories in the East will be put out. When they will be relighted depends on whether the manufacturers and their men can agree upon terms for the coming year. Their troubles began in Pittsburgh a month ago, with the post-ing of new rules for 1889. Among them are: employees must be acknowledged.

Employers or employees must not discriminate for or against any individual because he or she is or is not a member of any organization.

Each menufacturer is to regulate his working hours, but in no case simil a day's work exceed ten hours, purcial contracts excepted.

The number and kind of apprentices and workmen employed in the several departments of a factory shall not be limited.

In case of all if tressible he astiled in the factory.

employed in the several departments of a factory small not be limited.

In case of a disagreement in any factory in this association it shall, if possible, be settled in the factory in which it occurs. In case of a failure to agree the matter shall be referred to the manufacturers executive committee for settlement, and they, if deemed necessary, may confer with the workers executive committee. Fending the discussion and decision of such difference there, shall be no lockout strike, or cessation of work by either employer or employee.

The rules had been adopted in a meeting of the American Glass Manufacturers' Association on Nov. 29. The employers also notified the men that a slightly modified scale of prices would be paid. The workmen went on strike, and are still out.

would be paid. The workmen wont on strate, and are still out.

The same rules have now been posted in all. and are still out.

The same rules have now been posted in all the Eastern factories. They are to go into effect on Jan. 2. Whether the men will strike is not decided. There was a conference of the manufacturers in the far East in Boston day before yesterday, and yesterday those whose factories are in this neighborhood and near Philadelphia met in the Astor House. They resolved to stand by the rules. The men have asked that two weeks' time be granted in which to arrive at a settlement, and the request will probably be granted. Meantime there will be no flint glass made in this country, except prescription bottles for druggists. This will stop the making of all kinds of table glassware, lamps, chimneys, and other white glass goods, but it will not interfere with the makers of window glass, bottles, and other green glass goods. Among the manufacturers and their agents in this city it is not believed that there will be a serious strike.

Another Muscot Club Caucus. The Mascot Club, or anti-administration ists of District Assembly 49, held another caucus on Thursday night. Seven delegates who attended the last caucus were suspected of being the traitors who made known the proceedings, and were excluded. A delegate from Lo cal Assembly 3.558 named Daly was called to the chair. Three candidates were again put in nomination for Master Workman: John F. Shaw of the eccentric engineers, Richard Raleigh of the ship joiners, and Paul Mayer of the cloththe ship joiners, and I aul Mayer of the clothing cutters. Raleigh withdrew in favor of Shaw. On a bailot Shaw received 9 votes, and Mayer 7. Mayer's friends refused to withdraw his name. It was decided to lay the matter over until Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, when another meeting will be heid. The committee appointed to harmonize the differences between D. J. Naughton and E. E. Kunze, candidates for Recording Secretary, reported that Naughton had withdrawn in favor of Kunze. Kunze was then chosen as the nominee of the caucus by a unanimous vote. Candidates for the Executive Board are D. J. Naughton, Philip McGrath, John O'Connell, William N. Reed, James Daly, Luke J. McAvoy, and Jacob Wolf of the cigar-makers.

makers.

Quinn is entirely out of the race. It is said
he will support John Morey, a shoe salesman.

The Disabled City of Richmond,

The steamboat City of Richmond of the Hartford and New York Transportation Company, that struck on Pilgrim Rock while on a trip to Saybrook, at 4% o'clock on Thursday afternoon, and was subsequently run ashore at Pottory Beach, was at the beach all day yester day. The vessel was in charge of Capt. Steele of the Chapman Wrecking Company. An examinthe Chapman Wrecking Company. An examination made yesterday by divers showed she was considerably more damaged than was at first supposed, and hopes of getting her docked yesterday were abondoned. A great hole was stove in her bottom under the after cabin, and water flowed in at such a rate yesterday morning that six pumps were kept at work to prevent the staterooms being flooded. At low tide in the afternoon the hole was above water, and a piece of canvas was stretched across the hole. The cargo was transferred in lighters to the company's dock at Peck Slip. Purrer Strong of the lichmond said it was hoped that the vessel would be floated at high tide at midnight and docked this morning.

Changes on the New York Central.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 80 .- Some important changes are to be made in the management of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and the Harlem Railroad on the 1st of January. Superintendent C. M. Bissell is to be Superintendent of the Eastern division of the New York Central, from Syracuse to Albany, and also of the Hudson River division; George H. Worcester is to be Superintendent of the Harlem road, and the detective business of all the Vanderbilt roads is to be in charge of Chief Detective John Scanian and the Pinkertons.

A Passenger Train Wrecked.

ALTOONA, Pa., Dec. 30.-This afternoon a assenger train on the Cleveland and Jefferson Railroal jumped the track near Great Bend, and one car containing twenty passengers went over the bank. Only four escaped injury out of the entire number, but as far as reported John Kelley, a railroad contractor of Punxsutawney, Pa., is the only one seriously injured. The ear overturned three times. The cause of the accident was a broken rail.

They were Both Good Shots.

ATLANTA, Dec. 30 .- Ben Shepard, Marshal of Midville, received information that an escaped negro convict was in that vicinity. Last night the Marshal incovered the whereabouts of the convict, and with his rother in law went to the house, and on arrival in brother-in-law went to the house and on arrival instructed his brother-in-law to stand at the rear door
while he went around to the front door and ordered the
negro to come out. As soon as the front door was
opened the nearo freed his plated at the Marshal and then
signang out with the intention of escaping. All, theyeard
tired three times, and the convict fell mortally wounded,
with a leg and arm broken, the third hall panetration
the body. The aim of the negro had been also true, and
the lody of the Marshal was found at the door, shot
through the heart. He had fired three shots after receiving his mortal wound.

TWO MURDERERS HANGED. ONE A SOUTH CAROLINA LAD, WHO

ASSASSINATED HIS STEPMOTHER. He Crept Up to the House and Fired a Lond of Shot Into Her Body-The Other a Virginian, who Murdered His Brother,

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 30 .- John Strickland, a white man, 20 years old, was hanged in Conway, Horry county, to-day for the murder of his stepmother in July last. The hanging took place in the jail yard, and only his counsel, spiritual adviser, and a dozen citizens were allowed to be present. Strickland slept well last night and ate a hearty breakfast morning. He showed no excitement and did not even tremble. As he had previously confessed his crime, he declined to make any statement from the scaffold. In answer to a question from his spiritual adviser, he declared his readiness to die. As the black cap was drawn over his face Strickland called aloud, "Lord, save my soul forever." The drop fell at nine minutes past 12. His neck was broken instantly, and in seven minutes his pulse had ceased to beat.

On the night of July 3 last Mrs. Adeline Strickland, while sitting in the door of her mother's house in Horry county, near the North Carolina line, was murdered by an assassin who had, under cover of darkness, crept up to who had, under cover of darkness, crept up to the house and emptied the contents of a gun into her body. The gun was loaded with large rolled or hand-made shot, which caused the same torture as the chewd bullets formerly used by the Indians. Mrs. Strickland was covered with wounds from her neck to her kness. She lived three hours, and before her death swore that she heard a noise, and, looking out into the yard, at the flash of the gun plainly recognized John Strickland, her stepson. The Corpner's inquest developed other facts and circumstances which caused the arrest of John Strickland as principal, and Bradley Strickland. John's father and the murdered woman's husband: Elmira Strickland, John's wife, and several other members of the Strickland family as accessories.

cand: Elimits Strickland, John's wife, and several other members of the Strickland family as accessories.

The murdered woman had lived unhappily with her husband for some time. He had accused her of infidelity, repeatedly benten her, and finally driven her from his house, and at the time of her death was living with her mother, Mrs. Tiler. John Strickland had excited his father's suspicions against her, and it was proved that he had uttered threats against her life on several occasions. Rebecca Ammons, a sister of the murdered woman, testified that she saw John Strickland lire the shot. John was convicted in October last and the others were acquitted, although the feeling is general that Bradley Strickland desorved death for the part he took, as it is believed he incited his son to take the life of his wife. A strong effort was made to have Strickland's sentence commuted by the Governor to life imprisonment, all the jury signing the petition, but Gov. Richardson refused to interfere. A VIRGINIA FRATRICIDE.

ment, all the jury signing the petition, but Gov. Richardson refused to interfere.

A virginial Frakthicide.

A virginial Frakthicide.

Harrisonburg, Va. Dec. 30.—William Finchum was hanged here to-day at 11:55. Religious services were held in his cell, but there were no services at the scaffold. The condemned man said to the minister that he was willing and ready to die and had no statement to make. Thirteen minutes after the drop fell Finchum was pronounced dead. The body was burled in Potter's Field, the family being too poor to take charge of it. The militia were on guard for a square ench way from the jad. On March 10. 1886, Preston Finchum's dead body was found in the woods near Elk Run station, on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad. There was a gunshot wound in the head and the skull was crushed in. Suspicion pointed to William Finchum and he was arrested, and in July following was convicted of murder in the first degree. An appeal to the State Supreme Court failed to reverse this judgment, and Finchum was subsequently sentenced to be hanged on the 16th of this month, but a respite from Gov. Lee extended his time two weeks longer. The evidence on the trial was, in substance, that on the morning of the nurder Preston Finchum left home to meet his brother at a blacksmith shop in the neighborhood. He went to a distillery about three miles distant to purchase some brandy. In the mean time William had followed Preston on horseback with gun and dog. At the blacksmith shop he left his horse and dog, but took his gun and went in the direction where his brother's body was subsequently found. Soon afterward Preston returned from the distillery, gave the blacksmith a drink, and then followed after his brother. That was the last seen of him alive. William returned to the shop soon afterward, and was asked by the smith if he had seen Preston. He replied that he had not, and then mounted his horse and went home, leaving his gun in the shop. Just before William returned to the shop was brought home. He kept up this appeara

he skull and making his death certain. He at-tributed his crime to his criminal intimacy with his dead brother's wife, and said that he conceived the idea of murder and carried it out

so as to be more secure in that intimacy.

Indiana and Negroes for Expert. Six Tuscarora Indians from the reservation near Ningara Falls and five full-blooded negroes from Baltimore will sail on the City of Chicago this morning for Liverpool. They are to take part in an exhibition of a cyclorama of to take part in an exhibition of a cyclorama of Niagara Falls in London. They will be rigged up in solied blankets and war paint in order to impress the Londoners, who are enjoying a rage for Americana just now. But in private life these savages are a very peaceful set, as even their numes will indicate. They are Rachel Smith, Abigal Smith, Lucinda Smith, Eli Cusick, and G. D. Rickard. There is a pappoose in the collection also; its name is Minnehaha. The Indians will make bead ernaments for sale at the exhibition, and the negroes will tend ber in the restaurant.

In December the diphtheria cases in Newark have exceeded in number those of all the rest of the year, and the disease appears to be of a peculiarly malignant type. The doctors say that one-third of the cases terminate fatally, and that the discase is increasing, but they do not attribute it to any particular local cause, and say that the increase is due chiefly to contagion. Every precaution is being taken to guard against its spread in the schools, and children living in houses where cases have occurred are not permitted to join their classes until their family physician furnishes them with a certificate showing that danger of contagion is past. It is said that the entire number of deaths from this disease during December is more than fifty in about 150 cases. Six deaths have occurred since Tuesday. say that one-third of the cases terminate

More Shoplifters Flued, Barbara Fleischhauer, the girl detective at Ridley's, appeared again in Special Sessions yesterday to testify against Kate Livingston and Catherine Nolan, who were arrested sevand Catherine Noian, who were arrested several days ago. Miss Fleischhauer testified to seeing both defendants helping themselves to several fancy articles worth \$1.51. She also found the stolen articles on their persons. "Both women," said the witness, "were somewhat under the influence of liquor. I found a large quantity of cloves in Mrs. Noian's nocket." Mrs. Livingston pleaded guilty. The other defendant said she was not guilty. The women were fined \$25 each.

Mrs. Schaffper's Christmas Calls. Mrs. Ernestina Schaffner, who at Christmas

time of 1886 appeared in the District Attorney's

office and gave bonds for a German lad whom

overty had driven to attempt his life, did a like favor yesterday for Mrs. Lizzie Weispfen-ning, the widow who is charged with arson. Recently a jury disagreed upon her case. Mrs. Schaffner gave \$2.500 bail for her. Mr. Lovecraft Gets Another Office. Mr. F. A. Lovecraft, the newly-appointed Treasurer of the American Jockey Club, was

yesterday elected a director of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company, in place of Mr. John Hunter, resigned. The company declared a semi-annual dividend of three per

Photographer Rogardus Fulls. Abraham Bogardus, the old photographer. made an assignment yesterday to James 8. Allen, giving a preference for \$250. He was for thirty years in business on Broadway. On Nov. 16 he placed a chattel mortgage on his fixtures for \$1,000.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 30 .- There appears to be no truth whatever in the reports sent out from Washing ton concerning the health of senator Joseph C.S. Blackburn. He was present at a banquet at Eminence, Ky. last night, made a speech, and participated with the heartiness usual to him upon such oversions. He is at Frankfort to-day, where the legislative session was inaugurated.

WHEAT RAISING IN CRINA.

Milling in the Colostial Empire. In the northern and middle parts of China wheat raising is one of the principal industries of the farmers. The winter wheat is planted at about the same time that wheat is planted here. The soil, especially in the northern provinces. is so well worn that it is especially unfitted for wheat growing, and the Chinese farmers, ap-preciating this fact and the fact that all kinds f fertilizers are excessively dear, make the least money to do the most good by mixing the seedlings with finely prepared manure. A man with a bushel basket swung upon the shoulders follows the plough immediately and plants the mixtures in large handfuls in the furrows, so that when the crop grows up in the fall it looks like young celery, even as well-trained French soldiers in a row. Immediately after the first melting of snow, and when the ground has become sufficiently hardened by frost, these wheat fields are turned into pastures, under the theory that by a timely clipping of the tops of these plants by healthy animals the crops will grow up with additional strength in the spring. Wheat thrashing is the principal interest in

Wheat thrashing is the principal interest in Chinese farming. Owing to the searcity of fuel the wheat is pulled up usually by the very root and bundled up in sheaves, the same as is done here, and immediately carted to the "mien chong." a smoothed and hardened space of ground near the home of the farmer. The tops of the sheaves are then clipped off by a hand machine. The wheat is thus left in the "mien chong" to dry, while the headless sheaves are piled up in a heap on the outside of the "mien chong" for fuel or thatching.

When the wheat is thoroughly dry it is beaten under a great stone roller pulled by horses, while the places thus rolled over are constantly tossed over with pitchforks. The stalks left untouched by the roller are thoroughly thrashed with falls by women and boys. The well-beaten stalks and straws are then taken out by an ingenious manipulation of the pitchforks, and the chaff is removed by a systematic tossing of the golden grain into the air in shovelfuls until the wind blows every particle of chaff or dust out of the wheat. Even the chaff is carefully swept up and stowed away for fuel or other useful purposes, such as stuffing mattresses, pillows, and stable uses. After the wheat is allowed to dry a few hours in the burning sun it is stowed away in siry bamboo bins.

Wheat, in ordinary years, is worth in open market in northern China about 31 per American bushel. The milling process is a very ancient one—two round. large bluestone wheels, with grooves heatly cut in the faces on one side, and in the centre of the lower wheel a solid wooden plug, are used. The process of making fiour out of wheat by this slow machinery is called "moh mien." Usually a horse or mule is employed. The poor, having no animals, grind the grades of flour are thus produced by this single grain. The "shom mien." or A grade, is the first siftings; the "nee mien." or second grade, is the gradie it resembles rough leavings from the first siftings; which is of a darker and reddish color than the first grade; the last grad Chinese farming. Owing to the scarcity of fuel the wheat is pulled up usually by the very

CHART OF JANUARY WEATHER. The Hydrographic Office Promises a Cold

and Stormy Month. The monthly report from the Hydrographic Office predicts stormy weather for anuary over the northern part of the north Atlantic and along the American coast north of Hatterns, Strong westerly and northwesterly gales may be expected every five or six

erly gales may be expected every five or six days along the transatlantic route, accompanied by violent snow squalls and followed by clear and very cold weather.

The report says that Mr. Leary's big and broken-up raft is one of the most dangerous obstructions it ever recorded. The drift of the logs is a matter of uncertainty, but it is expected that they will become widely separated and be reported by vessels all the way from Hatteras to the Grand Banks. Regarding their future meanderings the report says:

The majoricy of them will probably drift to the south-

future meanderings the report says:

The majority of them will probably drift to the southward to a point about 300 miles east from the capes of the Belaware. Here they will soon get into the Guid recain and drift in a northeasterly direction toward with the carried by the general surface drift appeat the coast of Ireiand, while those to the southward will get into the southeasterly drift current which moves slowly to the southeastward and southward past the case and along the coast of Africa. Some may even circle around the Bay of Biscay, and be carried to the northward past the English and Irish Channels in the Reinell current, if not sooner water-logged and sink, as such a voyage would require a year or more to complete.

HENRY CLEWS LET IN.

The Managers of the Cotton Exchange Overrule the Georgia Objectors. Henry Clews, the banker, had a New Year's lebration of his own in his offices in the Mill building yesterday. First he was notified that the opposition of the cotton brokers had subsided, and that he had been elected a member of the Cotton Exchange by a unanimous voto of the managers. When Mr. Clews was proposed for mambership in June last brokers of Southern birth and this opposed him because Clews had opposed the sale of Georgia bonds in New York State. Mr. Clews successfully opposed the listing of the bonds on the Stock Exchange. He explained that he did this because he believed that Georgia should pay its repudiated bonds before asking for newcredit. The name of Mr. Clews was withdrawn from the list of proposed members of the Cotton Exchange, and so bitter did the feeling become that the power to elect members was thrown into the hands of the managors. They decided yesterday that Mr. Clews should become a member. of the Cotton Exchange by a unanimous vote

ed yesterday that Mr. Clews should become a member.

Another feature of Mr. Clews's celebration was the presentation to him by his friends of a memorial complimenting him on the success of his "tips" in the last year.

Economists Have a Confub and Somothing to Ent.

The council of the American Economic Association held its annual session yesterday morning in Hamilton Hall, Columbia College. Leading economists from all over the country were present among them President Francis A. Walker of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and President of the Economic

A. Whiker of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and President of the Economic Association, President C. K. Adams of Cornell University, ex-President Andrew D. White of Cornell, Prof. J. B. Clark of Smith College, Prof. E. J. James of the University of Pennsylvania, Profs. Richmond N. Smith and Edwin E. A. Seligman of Columbia College, Prof. Richard T. Fly of Johns Hopkins University, Prof. George R. Newcomb of the College of the City of New York, Prof. A. D. Morse of Amherst College, and Messrs, Simon Storne, J. D. Weeks, and T. H. Giddings. Steps were taken to found branch associations at Enringfield, Mass.; Orange, N. J., and at Knox College, Galesburg, At the last annual meeting of the association honorary memberships were offered to distinguished European economists, and the following have accepted the favor: Profs. Thorold Rogers, Marshall, and Sidgwick of England: Prof. Lerov Beaulieu of Paris, Prof. Wagner of Berlin, Prof. Roscher of Leinsie, Prof. Rales of Heidelberg, Prof. Spallort of Vieuna, and Prof. Cessa of Italy.

Prof. Seligman gave a dinner to the council last evening at his residence, 26 West Thirty-fourth street, and among the other invited guests, also members of the association, were the Hon, Carl Schurz, Mayor Hewitt, and Mr. John J. Knox.

Mayor Chapin and rettring Mayor Whitney will hold a reception from to A. M. to noon on Monday in the City Hati. Half
Adderman John McCarty will be elected President of
the new Board of Addermen on Monaay. John Shanley
will be restected City Clork.

J. Prop. Rorks has been nominated for the next President of the Veleran Volunteer Firemen. The recent fall
of the organization netted \$2.004.

The report of the Labor Lyceum for the past year
shows that the average aftendance at the day school
was 145; kindergarten 52; industrial 62; drawing 50,
and turn solved, 52. The assets are 560,250, and the Ha
billies, \$25,964.

Revenit the freely suppopulse have been issued to en-

Builties, \$24,044
Seventy-five fresh supportant have been issued to employee of the hourd of Lithuration to appear before the transform that the builties of the theory what possible foundation there may be for the charges of tribery made by Lawyer toster I. Buckus.

1. Choosell a Choosell of Markey A. (Choosell of the charges)

made by Lawyer Foster I. Buckus.
Judge Van Wyck has granted Mary A. G'Donnell a
lanted diverse from William C. O'Donnell. The parties
were married twenty-three years ago, and flave three
chinten. Mr. O'Donnell, who is a leading member of
the De Kall Avenue Methodist Church and an Evangelist,
was accused of ill treating his wife. At a meeting of the Kings County Bar yesterday, Jus-tices Cullen, Fratt, and Bartlett Judge Moore, Surrogate Lott. Judge Clement, and Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy were appointed a committee to attend the furners of Judge Rapallo to-day. A committee was appointed to make arrongements for a memorial meeting of the bar heat Wednesday.

hext Wednesday

Foliceman Charles P. Heisley presented himself-yestreday in uniform before superfutendent of Instruction Magwell of the Educational Department and told him that he wished at the ear-ies, opportunities and told instruction of the earlies opportunities of the competitive though the earlies opportunities of West Feint and for more than twenty years had been feint and for more than twenty years had been to teacher in a school in Canden. He is tall, smooth-faced about 35 years old, and is at present attached to the East New York station. He will prepare himself for examination for a Scertificate in March. His father is a minister and one of his brothers is a lawyer.

The Primitive Processes of Growing and

PAXINE Malaria Complaints.

PAXINE is the result of the best efforts of seve prominent physicians and chemists. The ingredients recognized by the profession as the most powerful effective in overcoming the disorders for which it is commended. It is scientifically prepared and is speand certain in its effects, operating on the diseased ponly, without infaming healthy organs. Physicians surfice and recommend Paxine in the above stated eplatine, and we are constantly receiving the highest comitums as to its merits. Paxine is sold by drawing delivered free by supress to any address in the United States of the United State I. T. Boyd, living at No. 149 Glenwood avenue, Jersey Bty, writes: "The most wonderful occurrence in my life was occasioned by the use of Paxine. I suffered agonise

30,000 PROPLE WITHOUT WATER. The Fallure of a Big Pump the Cause of the

For several hours yesterday morning the to 000 residents of the Hudson City district of Jersey City had to do without water. At 8 clock the big Worthington pump at the highservice station in Central avenue failed, and passed through the mains in that part of the city. Many people had to go without their coffee, and working people were forced to leave their homes without their morning wash. Factories were inconvenienced, and some of them were forced to suspend operationa. The members of the Boards of Works and Finance, who have charge of the Water Department, made arrangements with the Hackensack Water Company, whose reservoir is in Union Hill, for a temporary supply, and at noon water was being pumped through the pipes of the Hackensack Company into the Jersey City mains by means of an old connection at the Paterson plank road, which is the dividing line between Jersey City and West Hoboken. It will take a couple of weeks to repair the damage at the Jersey City works. city. Many people had to go without their

Was Dynamiter Cohen Jacob Regin of Newark !

The Newark police recently received a telegram from Scotland Yard, London, asking for id in tracing the antecedents of Cohen, alias Brown, who, it was believed, resided at one time in the vicinity of New York. A photograph of the dead suspected dynamiter followed later. Chief of Police Hopper found a Mrs. Jacob Chief of Police Hopper found a Airs. Jacob Reglin, who thinks the photograph is a likeness of her husband, who left his home in Newark last July, and of whose whereabouts she has since remained in ignorance. Police Justice Reder of Newark said last evening:

"The picture is not that of Reglin. I did some law business for him a while ago, and I remember his face well. The photograph is that of a Hebrew, and Reglin was not of that race."

that of a Hebrew, and Reglin was not of that race."

Dorsch & Co., shoe manufacturers, for whom Reglin worked for a long time, say the picture is not Reglin's. Mrs. Reglin, when she first saw the photograph, was in doubt. After her father had examined it and declared that it was Reglin's, she agreed with him. Othors who have seen the picture, and who were acquainted with the man, say it looks very like him. A gentleman who knows Reglin very well savs that a few weeks ago he received a letter from him which was postmarked and dated Chicago. The general opinion is that Cohen, or Brown, and Reglin are not the same person.

The Navy Yard Investigation.

Master Plumber James Brown testified yes-erday before the Court of Inquiry in the navy yard that Constructor Pook had directed him to inspect cerain composition castings in the cooperage, and to make Government and mark them for sale. He did this, and on the same day he was directed by Constructor Pook to remove the marks, as it was a mistake. So far as he knew none of the castings had been condemned by a Board of Survey or Statutory Board. He did not know why the marks were ordered to be removed, or to whom it was intended to deliver the castings. Archibald Fulton, a clerk in the yard, and other witnesses gave testimony tending to show that the damaging statement made by former Clerk Candidi in reference to Fay inspector Stevenson had been prepared beforehand, and that Candidd had been coached by suemies of the latter.

Hit by a Stray Rife Bullet. A stray rifle bullet winging its way along Harmon D. Ling and borted itself in his neck. Ling did not know that he was shot, but shortly after the en-counter he noticed a stream of blood trickling down un-der his shirt collar. From that he got an idea that something was the matter, and shouted for help. He was conducted to the office of 19. Kothe, who examined the wound, and thought best not to extract the ball un-til the inflammation had subsidied a little. He found the ball with a probe, and said that the wound was not to be considered dangerous but that Mr. Ling must keep quiet for swhile. The East Newark police tried to find out who fired the ball, but failed.

Hugh O. Pentecost III. Breaking with his flock in the Belleville Avenue Congregational Church seems to have affected High O. Pentecost more than anybody could have an-ticipated. He has been suffering from nervous prostraticipated. He has been suffering from dervois prestre-tion ever since he falled in his effort to preach his val-dictory sermon on Funday last, and has been confined to the house. His physician has forbidden him to engage in any work of a character to tax his brain, and has fold him he must have perfect rest from exertion for several weeks. It is now doubtful whether he will preach his promised sermon in Library Hall on Sunday evening.

Funeral of Father Mullen.

The funeral of the Rev. Father John Mullen, The funeral of the flev. Father John Mullen, who was a nephew of Cardinal NcCloskey and a brother of Mrs. John Kelly, took place at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at St. Patrick's Church in Mott street. Father Paly of 8, Francis Xavier College read the mass. The body was placed in the Edward Mullen family vanit under the church. Among those present were Engager the church. Among those present were Engaged Kelly, the banker, and Mrs. John Kelly and Miss. Mary Mullen, sisters of the deceased. Archbishop Corrigan, Monsignor Freston, and the Rev. John J. Contoy took part in the services.

Cars Derailed by Ice.

Six cars of the freight train on the New York City and Northern Railroad which left Migh Bridge at 8:20 on Thursday night were coralled by ice near Mahopes station and thrown down a twenty-foot embank-ment. The artreme cold had caused a water tank to hirst. The track was wind into see or water tank of feet, and a sheet of solid in, level with the top of the rails, formed. None of the crew was seriously injured.

A train of eight cattle cars, loaded with nanure, which was being drawn over the Pennsylvania

Care Fall from a Trestle.

Rainroad freight treatie in Jersey City at 8 o'clock yes-terday morning, was derailed by a broken frog at Bruns-wick street, and all the cars were precipitated forty feet to the street. From the street the cars toppied over into a ditch. They were completely wrecked. The engine remained on the track. No one was injured. The dam-age is estimated at \$20,000. Run Over by a Beer Wagen.

Frank Steiner, driver of a beer wagon,

ran over James Murray of 32 Fourth place, Brooklyn, yesterday, near the Fark row entrance to the bridge Mr. Murray appeared at the Tombs Folice Court against the driver, who was fined \$10. The injured man has been for forty years messenger in the American Exchange National Bant. The Canal Improvement Union,

The Executive Committee of the Canal Improvement Union yesterday decided to ask for a million lallars for the improvement of the State canals. Sena-or Cantor has consented to introduce their bill into the

Mayor Cleveland Will Receive. Mayor Cleveland of Jersey City will receive this office in the City Hall from 1 P. M. until 3 P. M. m. Monday.

Pains and Aches

In various parts of the body, more particularly in the back, shoulders, and joints, are the unwelcome indica-tions that rheumatism has gained a footbeld, and you are in for it for a longer or shorter period. Rheumatism is caused by factic acid in the blood, and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes the acidity and radicates every impurity from the blood.

"I have been suffering from rhoumatism nearly two years, and used several different kinds of medicine, but never found relief until I used Hood's Sarsaparilla."—Y. A. EINGSLEY, Nineveh, Broome county, N. Y. "I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia and a tonic alterative with the most benedicial results. I have also used it for rheumatism with good effect. I regard it as one of the very best family medicines, and

would not willingly be without it."-A. B. CURRY, Pro-Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dellar